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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

DIRECTIONS FOR POISONING RATS WITH BARIUM CARBONATE.

Rats vary their diet according to the season and local conditions, and for this reason trials should be made to find what baits they will eat at any particular time or place. One bait from each of the three following classes should be treated with barium carbonate, thus making up three separate kinds of poisoned bait.

KINDS OF BAITs:

Meats: Hamburg steak, sausage, fish, fish offal, crab meat, fresh liver, broken fresh eggs, bacon.

Vegetables and fruits: Cantaloupe, apple, tomato, or cucumber, in thin slices; green corn, cut from cob; banana, boiled carrot, or baked sweet potato, mashed.

Other foods: Toasted bread, cheese, rolled oats, cereals, peanut butter.

TREATMENT WITH BARIUM CARBONATE:

Mix barium carbonate thoroughly through the soft baits with the hands or with a spoon in the proportion of one part barium carbonate to four parts of bait. Add water when necessary to make them moist.

Sift barium carbonate over the sliced baits and rub it into them with fingers or knife.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREPARED BAITs:

A teaspoonful, or small portion, of each of the three separate baits should be set in runways or other places frequented by rats. Set groups of these three baits on strips of paper or board at intervals of 10 to 20 feet.

For any uneaten bait, substitute on the following night another from its class. If none are eaten, substitute an entirely new series. Continue to set poison at frequent intervals until all rats disappear.

To set poison in poultry inclosures: Over the poisoned bait place a small box with holes of 2-inch diameter at each end, and then over the small box place a large box with holes of 2-inch diameter at each side. The bait should be very wet or of such consistency that the rats can not drag it from under the boxes.

GENERAL RULEs:

Remove so far as practicable all accessible food before poison is used. All baits must be fresh and of good quality.

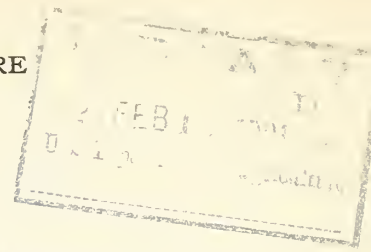
Premises should be inspected each day to remove dead rats and to pick up and destroy uneaten baits.

CAUTION: Keep barium carbonate out of reach of children and irresponsible persons and from domestic animals and fowls.

ANTIDOTE FOR BARIUM CARBONATE: Give an emetic of salt, mustard, and water followed by Epsom salts or Glauber's salts. Call a physician or veterinarian as the case may require.

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BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

E. W. NELSON, Chief



DIRECTIONS FOR POISONING RATS WITH BARIUM CARBONATE

GENERAL RULES

Remove so far as practicable all accessible food before setting out poison for rats.

All baits must be fresh and of good quality.

Premises should be inspected each day to remove dead rats and to pick up and destroy uneaten baits.

Trials should be made to find what baits rats will eat at any particular time or place, as they vary their diet according to the season and local conditions. One bait from each of the three following classes should be treated with barium carbonate, thus making up three separate kinds of poisoned bait.

KINDS OF BAIT

Meats.—Hamburg steak, sausage, fish, fish offal, crab meat, fresh liver, broken fresh eggs, bacon.

Vegetables and fruits.—Thin slices of cantaloupe, apple, tomato, or cucumber; green corn, cut from cob; mashed banana, boiled carrot, or baked sweet potato.

Other foods.—Toasted bread, cheese, rolled oats, cereals, peanut butter.

TREATMENT WITH BARIUM CARBONATE

Thoroughly mix barium carbonate through the soft baits with the hands or with a spoon in the proportion of one part barium carbonate to four parts of bait. Add water when necessary to make the baits moist.

Sift barium carbonate over the sliced baits and rub it into them with fingers or knife.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREPARED BAITS

A teaspoonful, or a small portion, of each of the three separate baits should be set in runways or other places frequented by rats. Set groups of these three baits on strips of paper or board at intervals of 10 to 20 feet.

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To set poison in poultry inclosures.—Over the poisoned bait place a small box with holes of 2-inch diameter at each end, and over the small box place a large box with holes of 2-inch diameter at each side. The bait should be very wet or of such consistency that the rats can not drag it from under the boxes.

Caution.—Keep barium carbonate out of reach of children and irresponsible persons and from domestic animals and fowls.

Antidote for barium carbonate.—Give an emetic of salt, mustard, and water followed by Epsom salt or Glauber salts. Call a physician or veterinarian, as the case may require.

Full information regarding the rat-proofing of buildings, and other measures looking toward permanent relief from the rat pest, are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 896, prepared by the Biological Survey, entitled "House Rats and Mice," copies of which may be obtained on request addressed to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



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ANTIDOTE FOR BARIUM CARBONATE.--Give an emetic of salt, mustard, and warm water followed by Epsom salt or Glauber salts. Call a physician or veterinarian, as the case may require.

Full information regarding the rat-proofing of buildings, and other measures looking toward permanent relief from the rat pest, are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1302, prepared by the Biological Survey, entitled "How to Get Rid of Rats," copies of which may be obtained on request addressed to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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